@mce---No.16 Deaderick Street. FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN NETHERLAND, of Hawkins.

POR CONGRESS JAMES M. QUARLES, of Montgomery. DAVIDSON COUNTY. FOR STATE SENATORS JOHN TRIMBLE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES: JACKSON B. WHITE, EDWARD H. EAST, Jr.

From the Counties of Davidson Robertson Montgon R. B. CHEATHAM, of Bavidson. STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FOR JOINT REPRESENTATIVE

Bast Jennessee .- P. Dickinson, C. F. Trigg, John M Fleming, John Williams, W. B. Reese, Jr. Middle Tennessee .- F. K. Zollicoffer, Allen A. Hall, P. W. Maxey, S. N. Hollingsworth, John Leliyett. West Tennessee .- William K. Poston, Jas. T. Lenth.

John C. Farrington, J. M. Morrill, W. W. Gates. WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1859.

The Memphis Avalanche espouses the doctrine of protection by Congress of slavery in the Territories. This being our con- fows: temporary's position, how can it act with the Democracy of Maine upon the platform they have adopted? Which represents the true Democratic dectrine.-PATRIOT. We represent the True Democracy .- Ava

Very well. What chance is there for the ton? The indications are that if the "true d mocracy" do not burst up the Convention, the "false democracy" will bear off the palm of victory. The Washington Constitution, the sed in the September meeting, as he has done President's organ, in an article under the at any other point in the canvass-that "he caption of "The True Position of the Democratic Party," published on the 9th inst., admits the Tennessee," and in not saying he was in favor fact, and maintains the good policy of striking the flag of the "True Democracy," conscious as it is that the genuine thing will not be acceptable to the majority of the party. Hear what it says-

Gov. Wise and his friends at the South derecognise the doctrine of Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories. In other words, they call upon the Charleston Convention clearly and distinctly to place the democratic party upon the principle that Congress to intervene on the subject of slave- Gov. HARRIS is a bank man. ry in the Territories, and pass the necessary laws for the protection of the slaveholder when he goes with his property into such Territories. Suppose Gov. Wise and his southern democracy in the support of this demand upon the Charleston Convention, the effort to incorporate this doctrine into

Our contemporary of the Avalanche and his "true democracy"—if the Constitution is to TRIMBLE, and that of his family, has been be received as authority,-will have to play second fiddle to the false

But, to save feelings, the Constitution proposes to compromise by adhering to the Cincinnati Platform. The Constitution has seen that the democracy of Maine favor the readoption of the Cincinnati Plarforn, declaring that it does not countenance the passage of a law by Congress to protect slavery in the territories; and it has seen, too, that the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Gov. WISE, claims that the said platform does authorise Congressional protection of slavery. Here, is a chance for a Northern and Southern construction, as in the case of the Kansas-Nebraska bill: hence the happy idea of seizing it, as a means of uniting the holders of irreconcilable views upon apparently common ground. Charming expedient! We trust the Avilanche don't intend to be caught in its

The supporters of the doctrine of Congressional protection, declare that such protection is the right of the South-a constitutional right, which it is the duty of Congress to respect. They demand, therefore, of Congress the discharge of its duty. Unless protection is granted, they allege that the rights of the South are not secure; and the slaveholder may be driven from the territories with his slaves. Almost in the same breath we hear the democratic portion of them, declaring the rights of the South, outside of the demothat there is no security for the protection of cratic party. We commend to all such a caretence which candidly asserts that not one to her right to protection in the territories! So sonally or by a substitute, upon re-entering passes away the boasted championship of the rights of the South by the so called National | himself to another country, and no protection | Democracy! The confession of the President's | which such country can extend to him, can organ of the inability of the democracy to impair this claim, because it is of anterior exgive the South protection of her rights—as For instance, if a male slave of Virginia d manded by Gov. Wise, the Avalanche and one of Mr. B itis', for instance, were to escape the m jority of the party South,-comes late, from his owner, proceed to Prussia, there but not too late, to break the spell which has become a subject of the Crown, and subsequently returned to Virginia, it is not likely pound Southerners to the party car. Let us that he would be restored to Prussia upon future give to democracy the credit only The notion is too absurd to be entertained which is due to it.

The Eighth District. It is apparent that the Democracy of this district are making an unparalleled effort to the Administration, but its organs place them overthrow the Opposition and to defeat Gen. | upon the same footing with negro slaves, and QUARLES. They are leaving no stone unturned, no effort untried, and no means unused to Chronicle. compass this object. They seem to be actuated by the desire that the Hermitage district apprise them of that fact, and to appeal to nati, Louisville, etc., etc. them to rise in their united and full strength, and foil the attempt.

ing alarmed, or as doubting the fidelity of fines to the amount of seventy-five dollars. the Opposition of the 8th district. The deci- upon E. M. Yerger, Esq., a prominent memded majorities by which we have heretofore maintained our ascendency, may promote Attorney-General John F. Sale and Judge E. apathy or judifference on the part of men. W. M. King were also fixed twenty-fixe who, if sensible of real danger, would fly to dollars each for a singular offense .- Memphis the rescue with might and main, and who would throw themselves into the front of the conflict, and labor with even greater ardor and devotion than if they had never experienced a feeling of repose and security. We the duties of his profession as usual. not only desire to see Gen. Quantes triumphant, but we want to see him elected by a still more emphatic utterance of the popular soice, city, stopped a religious procession in order than have been his illustrious predecessors. to light his cigar from one of the boly can-We want the verdict of the Hermitage dis- dles.

trict to sound the notes of victory with a ringing shout, that will throw into utter dismay the vaunting legions of Democracy, and that will resound throughout the State. We want it to reach even to the ears of Mr. BUCHANAN, and be a premonition of the defeat which awaits him and his party hereafter. Let the metropolitan district, in which sleep the remains of Jackson and Polk, tell the nation in a voice of thunder, how their successors have departed from their teaching, and how deep and all-pervading is the feeling of popular displeasure at the wild and reckless revels of modern Democracy in the balls of power.

It is needless for us to assert the claims of Gen. QUARLES as the chosen representative of this feeling. There be stands with the standard in his bands. He is bearing it gallantly, nobly. You all have seen him, heard him, know him. He, with the rest of his colleagues on the ticket, leads the "forlorn hope" of the Union. The consequences [of defeat, not to him or them personally, to the Union, none of us can exactly foretell. The disaster may be more calamitous to the Republic than immediately to us as individuals. Who can look upon it, reflect upon it, without a thrill of anxiety mingled with a determination to do his whole duty? Who can stand idly and listlessly by in such an hour as this? We hope, we trust, none.

Gov. Harris and the Currency. In the account of the Gubernational dis cussion at Sparta on the 25th ult., the Times of that place reports Gov. HARRIS, as fol-

"On the currency question he said he was opposed to rechartering any Bank in Tenersee; - that if we had Banks at all, he was n favor of the Legislature's having power to wind them up at any time. But he would not say that he was in favor of Banks with these restrictions, but left the impression that success of the "true democracy" at Charles- he was in favor of an exclusive gold and sil-

On this occasion the Governor came as nearly expressing his true position, as expreswas opposed to rechartering any Bank in of banks even with repenlable charters, "left the impression that he was in favor of an exclusive gold and silver currency." Col NETHERLAND has labored to obtain a clear and unequivocal expression from him on the bank question, and it would appear that he is mand that the Charleston Convention shall approaching success. We hope he will not weary in his endeavors, and that he may yet induce the "artful dodger" to give his opinions without fear or restraint on the subject of the currency. In the meantime we comit is not only the right, but the duty, of mend the above to those who profess to think

Our County Ticket.

The canvass our county candidates for th friends shall be enabled to unite the entire Legislature a emaking is a most praise-worthy one. Messrs. White and East are making what will be the effect! Is there a single through and vigorous work. They go early delegation from any northern State that will and late, and their speeches are rousing and co-perate with Gov. Wise and bis friends in convincing. Their presentation of the issues our national platform? WE MAY WITH PER- is clear and powerful, and will not fail to FECT CONFIDENCE DECLARE THAT THERE WILL | make a deep impression at the ballot box. NOT BE FOUND AT CHARLESTON A SINGLE NORTH- We believe that if it were not for partizan EEN DELEGATION PREPARED TO RESPOND TO bias, they would, as they certainly ought to receive the almost unanimous vote of the county. Unfortunately the health of Mr. such as to prevent him from mingling as widely and freely with the people, as he has desired to do. But he is so well known to the people and is held in such unreserved confidence and esteem by them as to make any further expression of views from him unnecessary. He would, however, gladly inter-change greetings with each one of his former and future constituents if his health permitted.

The Union and American beseeches us to republish the letter of Mr FILLMORE to Mr. MERRITT. We have given, in our comments, the substance of that letter; and as much as we would wish to gratify any reasonable desire on the part of our contemporary we must decline in this instance, at least for the present. Not by any means that we think it would damage our position, but because we think we have sufficiently shown that instead of sustaining the argument in favor of repealable charters, the facts disclosed show that special acts of incorporation, repealable at the will of the Legislature, bave been abandoned in New York, so far as banking is concerned.

The Slave Illustration,

Under the subject of the protection of naturalized citizens, abroad, we invite the attention of the reader to the following remarks from the States, democratic: dier. The King has a claim upon him for a

certain number of years of military duty, ful reading of the above paragraph from the which is just as valid as the claim of a Vir-President's organ, especially the closing sen- ginian to a slave child for life is valid by the Constitution of the Union. If a male quits his realm, at whatever age northern delegation will go to Charleston prepared without having discharged such duty, he is to respond to the demand of the South of re-pect ever liable for its performance, either per-

> the realm. No obligations which he can take upon

hope that they will profit by it, and in the the demand that he is a Prussian subject. by a rational being. Old Virginia would surrender her existence before she would sur-

render him. The cases are identical. This is adding insult to injury. Not only is protection denied to naturaliz deitizens by

draw illustrations of their arguments from the latter's servile condition .- Clarksville NEW RIVER ARRANGEMENTS OF THE BALTIin Tennesseee, shall rival in fame and out. MORE AND OHIO COMPANY .- This Company strip in glory of conquest, the Ashland dis- has resolved to reorganize its entire system trict in Kentucky. Such a triumph would of river business, and will invite proposals fill them with more joy than any other politi- from owners or masters of steamboat propercal object for which they seek. Dr. MENEES, ty upon the Ohio river and its tributaries for though making no pretensious to eloquent the transportation, during twelve months oratory, or to the broad reaches of profound from the first of August next, of all freight statesmanship, is a gentleman of high social passing over its road shipped via Parkersendowments, and genial qualities, with which | burg or Wheeling, to and from river points. he is expected to beguile the weak, or charm | This will include Cincinnati and towns interthe unwary into his support. Some of the mediate; Louisville and towns between Padu more enthusiastic and less cautious of his can and Louisville; Nashville and towns on friends are giving public expression to their | the Cumberland River between Paducah and hopes of electing him, and openly affirm that Nashville, St. Louis, Cairo, Mempilis, and all if he is not successful, he will achieve such intermediate towns and landings. The obgains as will be almost equivalent to a vic- ject of this important movement is to estabtory. We tell our friends that the more lish regular lines upon a reliable basis. The sagacious of our adversaries, are working in boats are to be exempt from all agency charges silence, but with an energy equaled no where by officers or agents of the Baltimore & Ohio else, to elect Dr. MENEES. We wish now to Company at Wheeling, Parkersburg, Cincin-

INCIDENTS AT COURT .- Judge McKiernan. But we do not wish to be understood as be- of the Criminal Court, last evening inflicted her of the ber of this city, and also sent his to jail for one month, for contempt of court. Bulletin.

About an hour afterwards, we learn, Mr. YERGER was discharged from custody, and the next morning entered court and pursued

The greatest instance of impudence on record is that of a Yankee, who, in un Italian Sov. Harris Writes a Letter of Construction.

It is a general rule of the Democratic of his adoption, but some other country, what party that all platforms, letters of acceptance, then? Let there be no room left here for and other important papers for which the party may be held responsible, shall be so worded as to admit of two or more different onstructions, each one of which may serve its turn in its proper time or place to assist the party in "working its way through all difficulties." In May last, Mr. Cass, Secretary of State, wrote a short letter to Mr LE-CLERC, of Memphis, in the preparation of which he evidently lost sight of this timebonored Democratic custom; for it admits of but one construction, namely, (in the very words of the letter.) "The French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be tound within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will

not exempt you from that claim." This short letter could not be misunderstood; and the "noise and confusion" produced by the enunciation of a doctrine of such humble pretensions, by the present Democratic administration, brought from the venerable Secretary another letter, of greater length to Mr. A. V. Hover, in which the administration does not renounce, in the slightest degree, the doctrine of the first letter: but we are given a greater number of words-words intended to be construed. The Secretary first explains the intention of his former letter. He had not intended to neglect the usual Democratic custom, and write a letter which was not susceptible of a varied construction. He had innocently blabbed right out, in few words, just what he meant-no more and no less. If possible in this second letter, he would provide materials which an ingenious constructionist might fashion into a shape suitable for electioneering purposes, while the Government at Washington would have a very clear right to act upon the construction which the first letter evidently put upon the second, as the second did not in any wise repudiate the doctrine of the first.

Few, if any, however, of all the ingenious commentators of the Democratic party could find means to construe the language of the second letter into any thing more or less than the doctrine of the first, reiterated in a more lengthy, wordy manner, with explanations intended to make the meaning of the Secretary less clear. The Union and American

It [the Banner] must learn, then, that Gen. Cass has simply stated what has been the practice, in a certain case, since the origin of our Government. That is what we, also have done. We have said what the law is; and we have also said that we consider the law unjust to adopted citizeus, and that it ought to be resisted. Stupid! Why they did they not set about

construing the letter? Or if they could not construe the letter to their satisfaction, then their is still another way: they should ' understand" Mr.Cass to mean this or that-just whatever might best suit the present emergency. But our naturalized citizens in part feeling

still some dissatisfaction in regard to this subject, a dozen highly respectable gentleman of that class of our fellow citizens, on the 9th inst., addressed a letter to Gov. Isham G. Har- which Germany exhibits towards France she RIS, asking no opinion or information con- will not be disposed to extend the limits of cerning the first letter; but first, his "construction of the doctrine promulgated in the letter | menacing tone towards France that was conto A. V. Hofer," and secondly his own opinion. The first letter, to LECLERC, needs no explanation, but the second, intended (protessedly) to explain the first, needs the wise head of the Governor of Tennessee, to construit. But see what a change an explanation, and then a construction of an explanation, can work! The first letter says plainly, "The the onus which the placing of her own troops French Government claims military service of all natives of France found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization will not exempt you from that claim." Gov. HARRIS on the part of the diplomatists. conveniently "understands Gen. Cass in his letter to Hofer, as repudiating this doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and as simply admitting the right of all governments to punish crime, including the crime of desertion, according to the law of that government, when the party voluntarily places himself of neutral rights has been completed, and within its jurisdiction." Capital! What a fine 'understanding" the Governor has. Put these two together again, and look at them that the present administration will maintain well. You are a native of France, and have never performed military service for her. You have been naturalized in this country, and returning to France, Gov. HARRIS "repudiates arise affecting commerce to be disposed of the doctrine" that you may be impressed into the army, as owing perpetual allegiance to France; but he will "simply admit" the right of that Government to arrest you and punish you as a "DESERTER," "according to the law of that government." What a glorious privilege nations of Europe. The principal points are stands" it! A Frenchman may return freely to his articles which shall be deemed contraband of former country. THE FLAG OF HIS ADOPTED war. The United States hold that nothing should be embrac d in this list but the direct COUNTRY SHALL PROTECT HIM FROM ALL CLAIMS and immediate munifiens of warfare, such as THE GREPENBURG DYSENTERY SYRUP TO HIS ALLEGIANCE, BUT NOT FROM BEING SHOT AS A DESERTER. for leaving his native country &c. Coal, which is the very foundation of without having performed military service! This, gentlemen, is Gov. HARRIS'S "construction" of the case, when you put the whole of the strue it otherwise will be viewed as an en-

"Among the most important of these, [the rights and privileges of the citizen,] may be mentioned the right to demand of his gov- right. ernment the protection of life liberty and property, at home and abroad; and the government is bound by ever consideration of s-lfespect, good faith and, duty, to extend that protection. This general rule, however, is not outhout exceptions, for it the native or naturalied American citizen has committed crime or viosted the penal last of a foreign government, he would e answerable to that government at any ime when within its jurisdiction." This goes arther in the direction of yielding the right | contrary dectrine. f either native or naturalized citizens to proection in foreign countries than any thing e have ever seen or heard of. What conceivable case can arise in which the citizen loses the right to the protection of is government? If we step into the street nd shoot down our fellow men in cold blood, e are still entitled to the protection of our overnment. We are entitled to its proetion against any unlawful proceedingsntitled to a fair trial before a jury of our though cast out as evil. If the citizen is rests of the South, than be had for two Southbroad, he may appeal to his government to ern gentlemen of unimprachable personal and public character, who are identified, and deemand for him a fair trial under the laws be as violated. If condemned under those laws, e does not lose his right to the protection of his government even while he receives the enalty imposed. His government is bound protect him in his rights, so far as may be ossible, till death absolves both parties from seir mutual obligations, or until the citizen semally renounces his allegiance. Yet Gov. largis-astate international lawyer-makes ie case of crime committed by the citizen or the violation of penal laws of a foreign overnment," a case of exception, in which re protection of our government is withrawn. This is but one exception. He speaks f exceptions. What others can there be to this general rule"? We shall not feel safe in uing abroad until we know the other excep-

own view as well as that of Gen. Cass and

the administration, is clear from the follow-

But, says Gov. HARRIS-

"While I admit the right of all Governments to cause of the doctrine that a foreigner, who had not the solumn sauction of his oath, abjurd allegiance to the government of his birth and declared allegiance to our government, an rightfully be placed in a position where

But suppose it is not against the country

"constructions" and "understandings."

From the N. Y. Herald, July 9.

Such were the results of Austria's single-

handed fights against France under the first

Napoleon. She fought sturdily and stupidly,

until her empire of incongruous nationalitie

was repeatedly on the verge of dissolution

when she sought the respite of an armistice

or a treaty of peace. It is a trite saying, that

such seems to be the case now with the war

in Italy. The recent battles of Montebello,

Palestro, Magenta, Malegnano, and Solferino,

have the true ring of a Napoleoni; campaign

and seem destined to produce a like result, in

a suspension of hostilities or a treaty of peace

The traditional policy of Austria is to yield

as soon as fight goes against her, and she has

The recent losses have produced in Vienna

the impression that the empire is on the verge

of dis-olution, and Francis Joseph is called

home from the seat of war by urgent busi

ness. These are the principal signs of the

Austria is hastening her reserves to Italy

and that 175,000 men. every one of who

has served not less than eight years, are of

the march. But, France, too, is bringing or

her armies, and in a short time 450,000 will

have broken into the great square, and the

into those in the b leaguered fortress and

French will have the advantage of position

bes des the prestige of victory, and the los

ot one more decided battle brings the Aus

Under these circumstances the opportunity

for mediation is presented, and no doubt wil

be availed of. The departure of the Emperor

of Austria from the scene of action indicates

a change of policy on his part, otherwise he

would not have added to the moral d pres

sion of his troops by leaving them at such at

inopportune mement. The examples we

have cited from past campaigns prove much

recent history proves still more. When

Charles Albert, in 1848, drove the Austrian

forces out of Lombardy, and commenced the

siege of Peschiera. Austria was ready to give

that province and place Venitia under ar

dependent prince of her house. No sooner

had Radetzky obtained his reinforcement and

driven the Sardinians back to Novara, where

what she had before offered to accept.

e crushed them, than she refused to abide by

Whatever Power presents now the offer of

ediation will no doubt, find Austria ready

to accept it. It is stated that Prussia had

already done so, and that the terms she pro-

oses are substantially those of 1848. The-

will hardly be acceptable to France, if, in

deed, they have not been already refused

They involve the loss of Lombardy, but also

the retaining of Venitia, with the four great

fortresses, and its incorporation with the Ger

man Confederation In the present spirit

indicate that Prussia has not assumed the

veyed by previous advices. She has no

marched her troops to the Rhine, but has pro

posed to the Diet that two corps of the federa

mand of Bavaria. With the Austrian sympa

on that river would impose upon her. V

may believe that the battle of Solf-rino wil

be the changing point of the polict of the

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

What should be considered Contra

band of War.

The important State paper as to the posi-

tion of the United States upon the question

was despatched to all our Ministers in Europe

by the Persia on Wednesday. It will create

principles which will govern us in the main

every reason to believe that the positions

now assumed will be adopted by all the great

powder, muskets, cannon, lead and saltpetre,

manufacturing and commercial transactions,

is declared by the United States not to be

contraband of war, and any attempt to con-

are breadstuffs not contraband of war. The

broad doctrine is also reiterated that a free

tled principle of the American doctrines, that

under no circumstances will we abandon that

The views of the English Ministry are no

known, but the hesitation of the last Ministry

in declaring its views as to coal is instriking

contrist with the boldness evinced by our

government in emphatically declaring that

coal is not in any sense contraband of war.

The promulgation of this despatch wil

Keep it before the People!

OF SHELBY, TIPTON, AND PAYETTE COUNTIFS

1st, That C. H. WHITMORE, the Demo-

cratic candidate for Floater, in this district de-

clared, in public speeches, at Somerville, on

the 4th, and at LaGrange, on the 7th of this

month, that he would vote for WILLIAM H.

SEWARD, for President of the United States.

if nominated by the Charleston Convention!

2d. That the same C. H. WRITMORE TO

fused to vote for DAVID M. CURRIN D mo

cratic candidate for Congress, and THOMAS H

Logwood, Democratic candidate for county

Comment is unnecessuay, further than to

put this question to every voter in this Dis-

trict, who has any common sense or self-re-spect,—Is Mr. C. H. WHITMORE (whose de-

larations an Somerville and LaGrange we

have given above, and which he will not

venture to deny.) fit to be the R-presentative

We have never imputed unsoundness upo

any Southern constituency anywhere?

the slavery question, nor want of fidelity the South, to the Southern D mocracy.

the contrary, we have ever detended then

against all suspicion of either. But if they

would avoid giving grounds for such an im

putation in future, they will have to repudi ate all such men as Mr. C. H. Whitmore, who

if his own declarations are to be believed, is a far more congenial and fitting Representa-

tive of the slave-stealing community of Oberlin, Obio, than he could ever possibly become of any portion of West Tennessee.—

Whilst the desputch makes no allusion to

and felt in their adju-tment.

flag covers the cargo.

ican shipping.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1859.

war in Italy, and lead to active movement

forces shall be placed there under the com-

rian empire to the verge of destruction.

ose endeavoring to relieve them. Here the

and timid and conceding under defeat.

the Minelo.

ed in the letting of the contract for furnishing the army in Utah with flour. It will be remembered that according to the letter prin-ted in the Democrat and generally copied. the contractors let to Messrs Holliday and Martin, at \$28 60 per 100 pounds over bids and \$7 50 per 100 pound-; and that by award-The News from Europe-Political Asing the contract at \$8, the sum of \$400.000 pect of the Victory on the hanks of would have been saved to the country. This seems almost incredible, but the Salt Lake 7an, a paper published by the Gentiles at The battle of Neumarkt, and the rapid march of Napoleon on the Tagliamento, in Salt Lake City, says it is true, and that the contract has been sublet, the last time at about one-fourth of the original price. Messrs. 797. brought the treaty of Campo Formio. n 1800 Marengo gave rise to the armistice of Alessandria; the victory of Hohenlinden, and Holliday and Martin, therefore, without Napoleon's rush across the Mincio in 1801. handling one ounce of the flour, will pocket led at once to the peace of Luneville; in at least a quarter of a million of dollars. It 1805 Austerlitz brought the peace of Preswas asserted that Secretary Floyd was direct burg; and in 1809 Wagram resulted in the ly interested in this contract, but this is armistice of Znaym and the peace of Vienna. denied. It will be remembered that the Fort

Snelling and Willitt's Point swindles were

also charged to him, and that his complicity

with the swindles was likewise and not very

told by a correspondent of the Missouri Democral, about the scandalous transaction involved

satisfactorily denied. There seems to be no reason to doubt that the downright corruption of this administration will, when in the fullness of time the dehistory is continually repeating itself, and velopments due the country are made, be shown to exceed all previous chapters of the profligacy and scoundrelism of partisans raised by process of caucuses to power. It is said that the present flour contract saves \$100,000. as compared with the preceding one-that is, as the Secretary of War has heretofore thrown away half a million of dollars per annum, or rather thrown that sum into the hands of his friends, or sluiced it into his own pockets-under the cover of the contract to furnish our army in Utah with flour it is creditable to reduce the sum thus speut hundred thousand dollars. Perhaps it Perhaps we should rejoice that our ecoical Secretary of War only scatters among times, and they point, through the finger of his friends, on the single contract, \$400,000, history, to a coming truce. It is true that instead of \$500,000 as heretofore. There has been some wonder expressed in this country at the extent to which corruption pervades the various departments of the Russian Gov-ernment. We should have nothing more to say of that. There is nothing in Russian bribery and corruption so rankly dishonest be in the battle field. Morenver, the French as our system of letting contracts by variouforces of Austria will probably be divided departments of Government to partizan favorites, getting up wars, marching armies, and fitting out fleets, for the sake of having the supplies furnished by the friends of the Administration, &c., &c.

> Holloway's Pills and Ointment.ersons leading sedentary lives will find to Holloway's Pills the best substitute for exercise which science can supply, and in his Ointment a remedy for all ul cerous diseases. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

Jenny Lind Saloon Pistol Gallery.

A. McCALL & Co's Jenny Lind Saloon and Pisopen day and night, for the reception of visitor The proprietors are agents for the sale of Jenny Li Tables, Cues, Cue-Leathers, and Balls, and I stole of the mostcelebrated manufacture.

A Card.

I HAYF sold my stock of Hoots and Sho a to FAR-RAR, DISMUKES & CO., gentlemen worthy of the patronage of the public, who will be found at my old stand, No. 45 College street, for whom I solicit the er d patronage, and avail my-elf of this opportunit o make more sectful acknowledgements. These debted will please call and settle up. I wish to the Confederation. Our latest advices, too, make a final close of all outstanding business as as No 45 College st.

> NEW YORK, July 1st, 1859. A Notice. "HE EUREKA IMPROVED SHUTTLE SEWING MA

tnies of this Power such a course would bring CHINES, (livensed by Elias Howe, Jr., Esq., and others.) using TWO THREADS, and m king the LOCK STITCH, the army on the Rhine under the change counsels that may be brought about in Vienna Price \$50! \$50! \$50! \$50! by events in Italy, and relieve Prussia from

WILL RUN, STITCH, HEN AND GATHER Agents wanted in every city and town in the State of Tennessee. Address, D. J. LEVY, Gen'l Sup't.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE 489 Broadway, NEW YORK. NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have this day associated them selves together under the firm of NICHOLSON & HUMPHREY. and will continue the

by the Persia on Wednesday. It will create a most profound impression, and demonstrate Dry Goods Trade, AT THE OLD STAND OF the dignity, character and moral position of I. C. NICHOLSON & CO., the United States. As one of the first commercial nations of the earth, we can no lon-No. 22 South side of Square. ger permit the grave questions which may

We will offer our entire stock AT COST FOR CASH get our stock very low before receiving our get our stock very low before receiving on R. HUMPHREY. the remainder of the season, as we are determined to without our voice and influence being heard The present manifesto lays down broad Wanted. OWNER for two Boxes received per steamboat, marked J B. BBOADS, and consigned to A. Bailer, tenance of our rights as neutrals, and there is

M A. PARRISH & CO. of American citizenship, as Gov. Harris "under- of course, with reference to a limitation of Bloody Flux, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus.

N EVER fails to cure all disorders of the Bowels in a very few hours. It is purely vegetable, and taken in any quantity is q ite harmless. It has cored hun reds of coses of flux, even after they had been given up by the Doctors. It is well remembered for the service it rendered during the Cholera in Nashmaterials together. That this is Gov. HARBIS's | croschment upon our commerce. So, also, lishment in the city, some persons may be found who have tested its efficacy. It is crompt in its effects, re leves pain instantly, and at the same time the in-flamed surfaces of the stemach and bowels are heathed and protected against their acr.d contents It may be given to the youngest child without apprebension. Price, per bottle, 50 cents privateering, it is well understood, as a set-ALEX MACKENZIE,

> New White Wheat Flour. AVING taken the agency of the celebrated Silve Springs Flouring Mills, we have just eccived a tity of superior Family Flour, which is perhaps s good as can be made in this or any other climate and will be sold on liberal terms at No. 4 Ma ket

doubtless be followed by large orders for REFRIGERATORS coal in this country, and generally will have the effect of promoting the interests of Amer-Winship's Self-Ventilating Re-Austria maintains that coal is contraband of wor, whilst France and Russia hold to a

frigerators. For preserving Meats, Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. THIS Refrigerator is manufactured at New Ha in use, having obtained the first premi World's Fair in London and New York. Feather Dusters of all sizes and qualities; Water Coolers and Chamber Setts; Brass and Porcetain Preserving Kettles;

Fruit Cans and Jars of the most approved patterns Ice Breakers, Jelly Stramers and Moulds; Gengs of various sizes; Preserving Furnaces, best patterns; THE EUGENIE, an Imperial Clothes Hamper, made after the inte Paris patterns.
july9-if MACKENZIE & MINCHIN.

\$50 Reward.

overnment on our road to the gallows. So it seems that hr. Whitmore has stronger sympathies, and greater facility of affiliation with the leader of the Northern Abelstronger. has two scars on right side of forehead near the tem-ple. He is somewhat bow legged, a plasterer by trade, and is 22 or 23 years of ge.

I will give any one fitty dollars reward who will public character, who are identified, and devoted, upon principle and in feeling, to the South!

Comment is upnecessary, further than to july 8-tf mgan Marshal of Cty of Nasicville.

EXTRA For the Consideration of Sensible Prople. MDOLING about is not the practice of fir. MESPCK. I' He understands the disease at once and cure-lie bates long tampering around and long running biles, but sticks to an honorable practice, to respectable fees and to cash payments. Cases given up other Physicians are often cured by Dr. Mrsux. Office on College street, corner of Line. july8-5f

To Cistern Builders. 250 BARRELS best Hy transic Comentin store and for sale very low by HUGH McCREA & CO.

A Goon Farm Hand about thirty years old, on credit of six or twelve, months if desired.

K. J. LYLES,
may21-tf 25 Gedar street Extra Family Flour. EXTRA Family Flour made from new wheat, sale at the Broadway Mills.

D. D. DICKET

For Sale.

Wanted. Y a young man, who can come well reconded, a attention either in a whole-sale or no hishment—wages not so much an object exement. Enquire at this office. John Dork & Co.

NEW BOOKS. JUST RECEIVED BY JOHN YORK & CO.,

No. 38 Union street, The Cavalier: A Novel by James: Lord Montagus Page, by James; Davenport Dunn, by Lever; Jack Downing's L tters, by Jack Downing; Child of Waterloo, by Reynolds; The Waverly Novels-cheap edition-25 cents

Magazines for July. HARPER'S NEW MONTBLY; BLACK WOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE: PETERSON'S MAGAZINE: GODEY'S LADIES BOOK:

JOHN YORK & CO

gats, Caps ond furs.

LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHION:

Just received by

june28-tf

FRANCISCO. Modeler of Fashions. AND DEALER IN HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS No. 23 Public Square. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

NEW STYLES



FRANCISCO'S.

The Ben Ton Straw Hat FOR THE SUMMER WEAR. At FRANCISCO'S.

The French Pecket Hat A FINE FELT HAT, entirely new in design, hand-A some shape, and so light and flexable that you can fold it and carry it in your pocket without inconvenience. A case only a little larger than a c gar

The Bonner Ledger Hat. A FAVORITE HAT FOR THE BEAU MODNE, for sale by

A. J. FRANCISCO. Fashionable Hatter. No. 23 Public Square. june 25-1f

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF DELAWARE. For July, 1859.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO., MANAGERS. All drawings under the superintendence of the Lottery Commissioners. Prizes Paid as soon as Drawn.

Grand Delaware Lottery!! ON THE HAVANA PLAN. Extra Closs FOUR. To be drawn in Wilmington, Del., Saturday, July 30

25,365 Prizes--- 50,000 Numbers! Prizes payable in full without deduction In these Lotteries every Prize is drawn!

SCHEME. 1 prizeof\$50,000 1,000 And 212 Approximations prizes ranging from \$20 up to \$400.

25,365 prizes. .. amounting to \$331,560 WholeTickets\$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50. Persons who desire need only remit the risk on A certificate of Package of 16 Wholes, costs \$90 16 Haives, " 16 Quarters, " 16 Eighthe, "

Magnificent Scheme! GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE \$65,000! Grand Consolidated Lottery OF DELAWARE.

CLASS R.

To be drawn in Wilmington , Del. , Saturday , July 23rd SPLENDID SCHEME. PRIZE OF \$65,060 ts ******* ..62,500 ******** ******** ******** 1,000 ****** ******** ********* *******

32 396 prizes. ACertificate of Package of 26 Wholes costs. \$299 00 26 Halves,..... 149 5 do. 26 Quarters, 74 50 Allorders addressed to FRANCE, BROADBENTS & o. Wil nington Del., will meet with prempt attent tion, and the printed off cial drawings sent as someover. FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,

Beersheba Springs. Through Tickets and Through Baggage, Good Roads and Fine Coaches.

の変して From Memphis, Grand Junction, Stevenson and Nashville, vis. T. llahoma, on the Nash

ville and Chattanooga Railroad, and Mc-Minnville, on the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad, to the Springs, Eighteen Miles from McMinnville, in the fine Coach-RAMSAY & MASON, W HO carry Passengers and Bacgage upon the same terms as the Railroads, v.z. 50 pounds of Baggage to each Passenger free. White-hildren un-der three years old free; white children between the

An unusual reduction on Stage Lines.

An unusual reduction on Stage Lines.

E. W. Culle, Supt. N. C. R. R.

RAMSAY & MASON,

Stage Contractors, McMinoville. There are two trains per day on the McMinnville

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Creant Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its May term, 1859, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court-house yard gate, in the city of Nashville, on SATURDAY, THE 18th DAY OF AUGUST 1859, all the right, title claim, interest and estate which David B. Hicks then had, or may have since acquired in and to the following described tracts or pieces of Real Fastate in Pavidson county, and State of Tennessee, being known as hots Nos. 42, 43, 44 and 45 of D.

McGaveck's addition to Nashville, fronting each of thy feet on Cherry street and running back one-hund det and seventy four feet to an alley, as may be seen by reference to said plan recorded in the Register's office of Davids a county, Tennessee, May 15th, 1855, in Plat Bock No. 21, being levied on as the property of David B. Hicks, to satisfy a judgment resofered 1; favor of C.F. Batts against David R. Hicks.

Ja Es M. Hinton, Sheriff, luly11-td.

By E. C. Drakk, Deputy Sheriff,

Montgomery Bel 's, Exr's, vs. James C. Owen. Montpomery Bel 's, Exr's, vs. James C. Owen.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at
Nashville, in the above named cause, I will expose to public rain, at the Court-house in Nashville,
at 11 o'clock, in MONIMY, THE STH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 montis,
without the right of redemption or re-purchase, that
voltable Tract of Land, purchased of Montpomery
field by said James C. Owed, and now ecoupled by
him, lving on the Frankin Turnelk Read, shoet 10
miles from this city, containing het seen 5 and 6 hondred seros. A more particular description will be
given en day of sale.

J. E. Gl EAVES,
julys-42

Cerk and Matter,

MADE AGENCY OF STREET

CHANCERY SALE.

G. P. R. James's New Novel. Printed from G. P. R James's own manuscr for which the Pul- is hers pay the Author Sixteen Hundrea and Eighty Bollars.

THE CAVALIER. AN HISTORICAL NOVEL

By G. P. R. James, Esq., luthor of "Richelies," "Lord Montayne's Page," "Arrah Neil," "Mary of Burgundy," etc. Complete in one duodecimo volume of Five Hundred Pages, done up in two volumes, paper cover, price \$1 00; or handsomely bound in one vol. cleth, price \$! 25.

"LORD MONTIGU'S PAGE." An Historical Romance of the Seventeenth Century By G. P. R. James. On a volume, 12mo. Price \$1 25. "JACK DOWNING'S LETTERS!" BY MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Price 25 cents in paper. THE CHILD OF WATERLOO. BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS. Complete in one volume. Price 50 cents

F. HAGAN, june24-if Printer's Stationery. LARGE assertment of Plain and Colored Cards and Card Boards, just received by F. HAGAN,

Manilla Wrapping Paper. 300 RE MS WRAPPING PAPER assorted, just received by F. HAGAN, 39 Market st.

gardware, Cutlern, &c. A. W. M'CALL, W. F. FALL. Late M'Call, Vanleer & Co.

of Charksville ARDWARD 1859.

No. 34 Public Square, KIRKMAN & ELLIS'S OLD STAND.

Nashville, Tenn.

Importers and Dealers in General Hardware EDGE TOOLS. GUNS AND CUTLERY.

> McCALL & CO., NO. 34 PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. To House-builders.

WE offer at reduced prices for cash, a fine se BUILDING HARDWARE, Fine Edge Tools—plat d. Iron and Brass Hings Fine to comm n Mortise Locks. Porcelain and rlat Fine to comm p Mortise 1988, &c. Knobs. Window Fastenings, &c. McCALL & CO.,

Music, Pianos, &c.

FOURTH OF JULY Is Coming A ND LUCK has arrived, and is now opening, on Church street, between Summer and Cherry, the argest assectment in the city, of Musical Instru-ments, Panes, Sheet Music, Toys, Brums, Fancy

and Fire We ks, all of which, having been purchase om the Importers and Manufacturers, will be sold aw, wholesale or retail, for cash. Call a PREMIUM PIANOS. J. A. McCLURE has for sale 50
Piano Fortes from celebrated makers. Steinway & Sons. A. H. Gale & Co., Hage from Bros., Peters, Cragg & Co., and others, consisting of 6 and 6 %, 7 and 7 % Octaves, and ranging in price from \$100 to \$600, all

warrented in every respect. Persons purchasing and small Movie Listruments ever offered in the other house in the City. Come to 33 Union str J. A. MCCLURE

Wrought Iron Stoves, AT REDUCED PRICES! AT REDUCED PRICES! AT REDUCED PRICES!

MR. F. A. TREPPARD, one of the best machanics of the We-t manufactures these stoyes for us He comme cod to make them thirteen years ago, as faithfully, that many that he made then are still in use. Stoves of his make have generally attack izes at the Fairs of the Mechanics and Agricu With this experience he now comes forward with a new stove, calculated to burn either WOOD OR COA THE OLD HICKORY

THE OLD HICKORY!

THE OLD HICKORY!

The iron for these stoves if of the best quality and ompetition with the mechanics of and Louisville, and furnish them so cheeply that this store now becomes one I the metintions of the South, THE COLY STOVE HAT CA WITHSTAND THE HOGGS T EXTRENT OF ARGRORS, CAD be furnished so low as to come within reach of a classes.

Mechanics and all who feel an interest in the manufactures of Tennessee are requested to call and examine t.ess., and judge if we do not fernish what we claim to do, the very best COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD.

COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD. COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD, MACKI NZIE & MINCHIN. P. W. MAXEY & Co.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day dissolved by m us ted uns er the firm of WILLIAMSON & CHEATHAM Alexander Williamson having sold out his entire terest in said concern to John L. Cheathain. Nashville, July 6th, 1859.
ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON,
ABCHER CHEATHAM.

and Manchester Railroad, in king close connections with the trains on the Nashville and Chaitan ga Railroad; and Passengers will find a first-class Hotel at McMienville. The road from McMinaville to Beersbeha—18 miles—is in fine condition, and runs through a delightful country to this unrivalled watering place. July 8—3t.

RAMSAY & MASON.

RAMSAY & MASON. i, m king chase connections | HAM to JOHN L. CHEATHAM. In withdrawin. from | names at the beginning of the season, he will be fur-

New Firm. THE undersigned have this day associated them serves together under the firm name of ARCHE CHKATHAM & BI OTHER, for the purpose of transacting a Lequer and Wine, Cigar and Tobacco business ing a Loquor and wice, Cigar and rotaces business, similar in every respect to that carried on by their predecessors, Williamson & Chestiam, and hope by struct attention to business in merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to that concern. Nashville, July 6th, 1859.

ARCHER CHE TRAM, july 8-th JOHN L. CHEATHAM.

Notice.

A I.I. these indebted to the estate of JOSEPH WOODS, dec'd, are possible to come and settle their indebt duess with the Executor immediately and those having claims against the said estate "If present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JO. W. WALKER, juight-hawlin Ex's of Jeseph Woods, dec'd. Golden Syrup! Golden Syrup!

25 HALF Bills. St. Louis Golden Syrap; Just received, and a very superior article, for the at No. 5 Market street. CARTER WILSFORD & CO.

For Hire. HAVE two young Negro Women to hire. I wanting will do well to apply i mediately. P. J. LVL&S.

NAMES OF STREET OF STREET

5. Hagan's Book Store. New Publications.

Valuable Are! itectural Works.

SLOAN'S CITY AND SUBERBAN ARCHITECTURE ONE VOLUME, FOLIO, CLC2H.

SLOAN'S

Constructive Architecture. 1 vol. 4to, cloth.

ш.

Villas and Cottages: Series of Pesigns prepared for execution in the United States. By Cflvert Vaux, Architect. Illustrated by 3000 engravings.

1V. How to Lay out a Garden. in tended as a General Guide in Choosing, Farming or Improving an Fatate, (from a quarter of an acre to a hundred acres in extent.)

Landscape Gardener, Birkenhead Park. V.

By EDWARD KEMP,

The Antiquities of Athens. AND OTHER Monuments of Greece: Measured and Described by James STEART and

Nicholas Revert, I esigners and Architects. Seventy-one Plates.

W. T. BERRY & Co., Public square. DR. BRECKINRIDGE'S

NEW THEOLOGICAL WORK. W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received THE KNOWLEDGE OF COD, SUPJECTIVELY CON-IDERLE. Being the Sacred Part of Theology considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both Inductive and Deductive. By Robert J. Breckinridge, D. D.,

LL.D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo. W. T. BERRY & CO., have also just received THOLUCK ON THE GOSPEL OF JOHN. NIVEN'S GRAMMAR I F THE NEW TESTAMENT. RELIGIOUS CASIS OF CONSCIENCE, answered in

n evangelical manner HERMENEUTICAL MANUAL; an Introduction to the Critical Study of the Scriptures of the New Tes-ALFORD'S GREEK TESTAMENT, (vol. 1 containing

THE NATIONAL PREACHER AND VILLAGE PUL-PIT. (Original.) From living Ministers of the United States. New Series, vol. 1. THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE of Foreign Literature,

Science and Art, for 1858. 3 vols., half calf. W. T. BERRY & CO., Public Square



RUTGERS CLARKSON

MOSQUITO BARS.

61 Warren st., New York.

THESE Canopies have many advantages over any others in use. They are more graceful in appearance, and more spacinos and airy. They are easy adjusted to any Bedstead, and very simple in construction; are quite clastic, and, therefore, e-sily adapted to Bedsteacs of different widths. They are not in the way of arrangine the bed de not mar nor injure the Bedstead in the least; in short, they comoine the great at elegance with durability

Executive Office, Baton Rouge La., May 10, 1860 A T a recent meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the State Sen inary of Learning, held at Alexan-dria, in the parish of Rapides, the following resolution was allo ted:

Resolved. That the President of the Board, in his official capacity, advertise for applications from persons

1. A Professorship of Mathematics, Natural and Experie cotal Philosophy, with Artiflery treues; to which office shall be attacked a salary of twenty five hundred dellars per amoun—\$2500.

2. The office of lastroctor of English and Ancient 2. The office of Instructor of English and Ancient Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of two thousand dollars per annum—\$2000.

3. Instructo. of Engineering, Architecture and Drawing to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty five hundred d liars—\$2500.

4. The office of Instructor of Ch. mistry, Geology and Miscrology and of Infantry Tactics to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum—\$1500. arti les, Children's Cabs, Bird Cages, Fancy Baskets dollars per annum—\$1500.

The office of instructor of the Modern European Languages, to which office shall be attached a salary of two 1' onsaid dollars per annum—\$2000.

From the five Professors se ected a 24 perintendent will be chosen, who shall receive one mourand collars—\$1000—extra consideration in virine thereof Fernished rooms to be provided to the Professors free of charge. iollars per annum-\$: 500

free of charge In accordance with the foregoing resolution, notice from him will nor pay from \$25 t \$55 more than if they gave an order to a Pantan for an instrument that they betther see nor hear until it is put up in their parter. When it is sometimes very hard to find an instrument that pleases he every particular when you have a dezen or more to select from, is it at all they can would be pleased in having he origin. parish of Rapides, until the 1st day of August 1859, at which time and place the selections will be made to nil the several Professorships, and a Superin dent chosen

> DENTISTRY. DR. HERMAN.

which time the institution will be opened,
july 5-61 ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

NO. 31 CHERRY STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN., W OULD say to his friends, especially those who live at a discase ire; Nashville, that he is still reported to do all kinds of MECHANICAL DENTISTICY in the very est style and at the shortest notice. Those who are n need of full or partial sets of AKMERICIAL TEXTH will find him in possession of all the late improve-ments. Te th inserved on Flation, with Continuous Guns, or any other app oved 11 n. Testh carefully file; with \$ UKE 601D with as stile pain as possible.

TEETH. de PLAT). WORK for other Deutists at such prices as will enable them to make a han se me profit on my work. I will also furnish materia

rregularities of children's teeth attended to upon CIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

E. A. HERMAN, D. D. S. DISSOLUTION OF CO ARTNERSHIP. THE corn therebip beretaine existing between CHANTON STREET AND JAMES 1. MILLER was discussed by murual connect on the 20th day of Jame, by the retiring of Churca Byrne from the firm. All debts due th efirm will be collected by James F Miller and all no es or other indebtedness of the firm will be paid by hum.

[101] 4-2m JAMES F MILLES.

Wanted CHIPTERN SHARES MECHANICS EUILDING AS maybe-if E. R. GLASCOCK & CO.

ICE! ICE!

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in erest in the concern of Williams & CHEAT HAM to JOHN L CHEALHAM. In withdrawn of the concern of the con names at the Segmentag of the season, he will be fur nished, as long as it asts, at two cents per pound Depote at the North end of the Market House and En-gine House on Cherry street, near the Bank of Ten-ne see. A wagon will deliver ice to those who desire it at 1 cents per pound. MARIIN & PACKER.

War in Europe. Its remote and recent causes, with the Vienna Treaties of 1814-16, in full—by Duganne. Containing also two splendid maje, also, engravings of the principal places in Italy, and portraits of the leading men new engaged in the propent great struggle. Received to-day by Express—30 cm, by July1 30HN YORK & Co.

M'LEAN & SON, Stock, Bond and Note Brokers, egotimors in ail Kinds of Securities, Bank Building, No. 19 NassanStreet,

AWARA A. H'IRAN. F. T. ELISTON N'IN. 140,000 FEET OF SEASONED LEMBER.

WE have just reneived at the UPPER WHARP (
boat) from our mills, at the Rowens Co
Mines, 189,500 feet of superior seasoned lumber, cos
sisting of Yellow Pine, Black Walnut, and Yellos
Popler. Those in need or such Lumber will b
waited upon at the boat by
june 7-aw

D. B. HEK

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.